168. Needs of the Kaniyans.

MR. K. K. KOCHITTY VAIDYAN (*Nominated*), speaking in Malayalam, said that better encouragement should be given to the members of the Ganaka (Kaniyan) community by entertaining them in the Police, Excise, Registration and Revenue Departments, where high examination qualifications were not essential for appointments. At least one member of the community who passed S. S. L. C. Examination should be deputed, at the expense of Government, for higher studies.

The members of the community were mostly engaged in the practice of Ayurveda and astrology. They should be given better encouragement in the Departments of Ayurveda and Education. There were a considerable number of men in the community who were qualified as *Vishavaidyans*, *Vaidyans* and astrologers. But only very few of them were entertained in service.

The Ganaka community was one of the poorest communities in the country. Its members should be given lands at concessional rates. The plea that the Ganakas were not depressed classes would not avail.

The community should be represented in the Assembly every year, instead of in alternate years. It should also have representation in the Legislative Council.

As Government had publicly announced that the Ganakas did not belong to the depressed classes, they should be given all the privileges enjoyed by the advanced communities.

Encouragement should be given to the women of the community who possessed educational qualificatcns as well as to those who, though unqualified educationally, had good experience in midwifery and in the nursing and treatment of children.

An Astrological School should be established or at least a grant-in-aid should be awarded to any private school that might be opened for teaching the subject. As it was high time that the science of astrology should be brought into use in the every-day life of the people, astrological schools should be opened in every taluk.

As there was no definite law of succession among the Ganakas, Government should introduce the necessary legislation for regulating succession.

DEWAN'S REPLY: മറ്റു സാമാജികന്മാർ പ്രതിവാദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതലായി നങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞതു് ജ്യോതിശാസ്ത്രപാഠശാലകളെപ്പറ്റിയാണു്. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിക്കാം. ജ്യോതിശാസ്ത്രം സംസ്കൃതകാളേജിൽ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഓരോ താലൂക്കിലും ജ്യോതിഷപാഠശാല ഏർപ്പെടുത്തത്തക്കവിധത്തിൽ ആ ശാസ്ത്രം അത്ര പ്രചാരത്തിലാണോഇർക്കുന്നതു് എന്ന എനിക്കു സംശയംതോന്നുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഈ ആധുനികകാലത്തു് അത്രവളരെ ജ്യോതിഷത്തിനു പ്രചാരമുണ്ടോ?

MEMBER: ഉണ്ട്.

DEWAN: ഇപ്പോഴും സംസ്കൃതകാളേജിൽ ജ്യോതിഷം പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞ ശേഷം സംഗതികാളപ്പററി ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും ആലോചിക്കാം.

[What you said about the schools for astrology will be considered. There is provision for teaching the subject in the Sanskrit College; and it is doubtful if the subject is important enough in this age to justify the establishment of a school in each taluk. The other points in your representation will be considered.]

169. Disabilities of the Kammalas.

MR. VAIRAVAN ASARI KUTTALAM ASARI (*Municipal Council, Kayamkulam*), speaking in Malayalam, said that, according to the last census, the Kammalas numbered 1,75,000. Higher education had made very little progress amongst them. Still there were several young men in the community who had passed the S. S. L. C. examination and some who had passed the B. A. degree examination. But they were not able to obtain appointments in any department. Qualified Kammalas should be given better encouragement in Government service.

The Kammalas were too poor to educate their children. At one time, Kammala children were given half fee concessions in schools. But it had been withdrawn on the ground that the Kammalas were a well-to-do community. That was due to a misunderstanding on the part of the Government. If so strong and prosperous a community as the Muslims required half fee concessions, the same concession was more necessary in the case of the Kammalas. The half fee concessions enjoyed by the community in former years should be restored. There were two sections, the Tamilians and the Malayalees among the Kammalas. But in the Government publications they were given a common appellation, though their customs and traditions were quite different. Hence, as in British India, the Tamil Kammalas should be classified as "Viswa Brahmins" or "Viswakarmas."

It was not possible for Kammalas to become members of representative institutions by direct election. Goverment should therefore nominate Kammalas to Municipal Councils, the Popular Assembly and the Legislative Council.

DEWAN'S REPLY: നിങ്ങൾ ഇപ്പോൾ പ്രതിപാദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ അധികവും ഇതിനുമുമ്പു മററു പല മെമ്പർമാരും പ്രതിപാദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. നിങ്ങൾ ക്കുതലായ ട്ടു പറഞ്ഞതു് കമ്മാളരിൽ തമിഴ് കമ്മാളർ എന്നും മലയാളകമ്മാളർ എന്നും രണ്ടു വിഭാഗക്കാരുണ്ടെന്നും അവരെ രണ്ടു വിഭാഗമായിത്തന്നെ പരിഗണിച്ചു സക്കാർറിക്കാർഡുകളിൽ കാണിക്കണമെന്നുമാണ്. ആ സംഗതിയെപ്പററി ആലോചിച്ചു തീർച്ചചെയ്യാം.